

ACC NR: AP6024451

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0144/0144

AUTHOR: Grishina, O. S.

ORG: L'vov Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: The possibility of dissemination of enterocolitis infective agents by the drop method

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 144

TOPIC TAGS: enterocolitis, intestinal disease, human ailment, infective disease

ABSTRACT:

Means of enterocolitis dissemination were studied in 463 children with acute intestinal diseases. Cultures of feces, nose and throat secretions, and upper respiratory tract flora, and samples of ward air (in group infection among newborn) were analyzed in specific tests to differentiate enteropathogenic intestinal bacteria from other coli-like forms. Analysis of stool cultures confirmed enterocolitis in 302 cases. The specific infective agent was isolated in 17 cases from the mucus of the upper

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.981.48+616.348-002-002.7]-022.363.3

GRISHINA, O.S.; NEISAUZ, A.I.

Perspectives of using fluorescent antibodies for the detection and identification of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 1974-77 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny.
Submitted January 4, 1980.

KUZINA, A.N.; MALETINA, M.V.; ADOMONITE, G.M.; GRISHINA, O.S.; GRANT, Kh.Ya. [Grants, H.]; KOVALEVA, V.I.; ZIL'FYAN, V.H., MNATSAKANYAN, A.G.; BOYKO, L.D.; SVERCHKOV, A.N.

Authors' abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:138-143 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Irkutskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kuzina, Maletina).
2. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Parnsevicha (for Adomonite).
3. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Grishina).
4. Rzhskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Grant).
5. Dagestanskiy institut po proizvodstvu pitatel'nykh sred (for Kovaleva).
6. Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Zil'fyan, Mnatsakanyan).
7. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Boyko, Sverchkov).

GRISHINA, O.S.; KALITSEVA, L.I.; MAKSIMOVICH, K.A.; KROPOTOVA, Z.N.

Epidemiology of coli enteritis in Lvov. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no. 8:125-130 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

GRISHINA, O.S.; KALITSEVA, L.I.; MAKIMOVICH, K.A.

Characteristics of enzyme and serological properties of enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* isolated in enteritis in neonates and infants. *Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immu.* 33 no. 10:65-70
0162 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz L'vovskogo Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gilyeny.

GRISHINA, O.S.; KALITSEVA, L.I.; MAKSIMOVICH, K.A.

Importance of enteropathogenic E. coli in the etiology of acute intestinal diseases in children during the first year of life.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.3:6-9 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - kand.med.nauk S.D.Klyuzko).
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

SHIMURA, O. S.

"Etiological Characteristics of Paratyphoid Diseases." Cand. Med. Sci.,
Dnepropetrovsk Medical Inst, Lvov, 1954. (Litho, 1, 10 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Disertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10).

GRISHINA, O. S.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD-2321

Card 1/1

Pub 148 - 22/36

Author : Grishina, O. S.; Kapustyak, S. M.

Title : Concerning the application of the haptene reaction for the diagnosis of bacterial dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 59-64, Feb 1955

Abstract : Because of the unspecific character of the haptene reaction, a high percentage of positive reactions was obtained on healthy subjects. For that reason, the authors do not recommend the haptene reaction for the diagnosis of dysentery. Three tables.

Institution : L'vov Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene

Submitted : April 30, 1954

PUDOVIK, A.N., KUZNETSOV, YE.V., MALICHENKO, B.F., GRISHINA, O.P.

The synthesis of various phosphorus-containing monomers

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds
devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

ACC NR: AP7010717

to disulfides of alkyl-N-dialkylamidodithiophosphinic acids. Under certain temperature conditions, some of the salts also were oxidized to disulfides. The nickel salt of cyclohexyl-N-dimethylamidodithiophosphinic acid was produced in quantitative yield by treating an aqueous solution of the dimethylammonium salt of this acid with nickel sulfide. The alkyl-N-dialkylamidodithiophosphinic acids and their ammonium salts synthesized can be used as starting materials in the synthesis of insecticides and additives to lubricating oils. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7010717

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/012/2139/2142

AUTHOR: Grishina, O. N.; Sokolova, I. A.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR, Kazan'
(Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)TITLE: Sulfides of alkylthionophosphines. Communication 4. Method of
producing ammonium salts of alkyl-N-dialkylamidodithiophosphinic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1966, 2139-2142

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus sulfide, ammonium salt, secondary amine,
lubricant additive, insecticide

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: On the basis of earlier studies in which acid esters of dialkyldithio-
phosphinic acids were produced by the reaction of alkylthionophosphine sulfides
with alcohols possessing a labile hydrogen atom, the authors studied the analogous
reaction between alkylthionophosphine sulfides and amines. The reactions of
butyl- and cyclohexylthionophosphine sulfides with ammonia, primary and secondary
amines, aniline, piperidine, and α -aminopiperidine were studied. A series of
ammonium salts of butyl- and cyclohexylamidodithiophosphinic acids were synthesized.
In the case of diisopropyl- and diisobutylamines and aniline, the reaction stopped
at the formation of the acids, which then showed a great tendency to oxidize in air

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.958.3 + 661.718.1 + 546.22
0230 2930

ACC NR: AP6031386

Composition and properties of the mixed esters are given in
Tables 1 and 2. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 0⁰⁶// SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 5/5

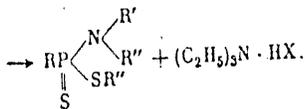
ACC NR: AP6031386

Table 2. Carbethoxymethyl esters of alkyl-N,N-dialkylamido-phosphinic acids $R(R'R''N)P(S)SCH_2COOC_2H_5$

Com- pound no.	R	R'	R''	bp (p in mm)	Mol (nZ)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	Found %			Formula	Calculated %		
								N	P	S		N	P	S
XX		CH ₃	CH ₃	137-138 ^o (0.01)	63	1.1542	1.5493	4.74	10.35	20.61	C ₁₁ H ₁₉ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.57	10.01	20.72
XXI		C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	148-149(0.01)	78	1.1256	1.5430	4.19	9.35	14.46	C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.15	9.18	19.00
XXII		cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁	-	177-179(0.01)	69	1.1265	1.5571	4.35	8.78	14.43	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.05	8.85	18.35
XXIII		CH ₂ =CH-CH ₂	CH ₂ =CH-CH ₂	156-158(0.01)	66	1.1190	1.5510	4.07	8.59	16.93	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.47	8.54	17.20
XXIV		H	C ₆ H ₅	pp 82.5-83.5 ^o (alcohol)	74	-	-	3.65	8.42	17.68	C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₂ PS ₂	3.82	8.45	17.22
XXV		C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	183-185(0.01)	72	1.0700	1.5292	3.35	7.55	13.96	C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₂ PS ₂	3.75	7.8	16.29
XXVI		iso-C ₆ H ₇	iso-C ₆ H ₇	152-161(0.01)	67	1.0412	1.5421	3.69	7.55	14.13	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	3.56	7.85	16.29
XXVII		CH ₃	CH ₃	107-109(0.01)	85	1.1251	1.5315	4.91	10.85	22.64	C ₁₂ H ₁₉ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.91	10.91	22.62
XXVIII		C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	128(0.01)	70	1.1132	1.5283	4.60	10.02	20.25	C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.43	9.45	20.51
XXIX		-	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁	145-147(0.01)	76	1.1311	1.5415	3.82	9.48	19.71	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.33	9.57	19.83
XXX		CH ₂ =CH-CH ₂	CH ₂ =CH-CH ₂	142-143(0.04)	68	1.0684	1.5357	4.23	9.26	19.38	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	4.17	9.23	19.12
XXXI		C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	145-147(0.04)	82	1.0474	1.5158	3.68	8.33	17.54	C ₁₁ H ₁₅ NO ₂ PS ₂	3.81	8.45	17.44
XXXII		iso-C ₆ H ₇	iso-C ₆ H ₇	148-150(0.02)	77	1.0755	1.5191	3.48	8.22	17.21	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ NO ₂ PS ₂	3.81	8.42	17.41

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ACC NR: AP6031386



R', R'', R''', and X are shown in the tables. The reaction proceeds in dry nitrogen atmosphere at 40—60°C. The previously unreported carbethoxymethyl esters of alkyl(N,N-dialkylamido)-dithiophosphinic acids (XX—XXXII) were obtained by the same reaction using ethyl chloroacetate instead of alkyl halides.

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AP6031266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/009/1655/1658

AUTHOR: Grishina, O. N.; Yelkina, I. A.

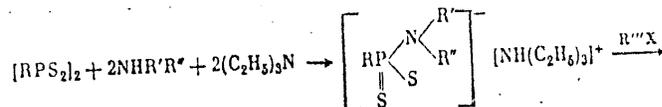
ORG: none

TITLE: Alkylthionophosphine sulfides. V. Synthesis of mixed amido esters of alkylthiophosphinic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 9, 1966, 1655-1658

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, preparation, ~~alkylthiophosphinic acid amido ester~~, AMIDE, PHOSPHINIC ACID, PHOSPHOROS SULFIDE

ABSTRACT: The synthesis was studied of mixed amido esters of alkylthiophosphinic acids, which may be used in the preparation of insecticides. By using alkylthiophosphine sulfides and amines as the starting compounds, the previously unreported mixed amido esters (III-XIX) were obtained by the following reaction:



ACC NR: AP6032905

O-ethylcyclohexyldithiophosphinic acid was obtained by the reaction of cyclohexyldithionophosphine sulfide with excess ethanol at 60-80°C. Some of the acids add to acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate at the double bond to form the corresponding esters shown in Table 2. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

Table 2. O-alkyl-S-(β-cyanoethyl) and O-alkyl-S-(β-carbomethoxyethyl) esters of butylphosphinic acids R(R'O)(R''S)PS

R	R'	R''	bp (p mm Hg)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	Found, %			Calculated, %			M
						C	H	N	C	H	N	
CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	H(CH ₂) ₂ COCH ₃	125-5 (36)	1.028	1.5231	44.51	7.62	10.42	44.26	7.77	10.37	162.0
CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃	H(CH ₂) ₂ CN	142 (9, 21)	1.031	1.5317	44.82	7.53	10.73	44.71	7.51	10.45	162.0
CH ₃	CH(CH ₃)CH ₃	H(CH ₂) ₂ CN	135-136 (9, 10)	1.030	1.5265	44.36	8.02	10.46	44.57	7.91	10.48	158.0

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

ACC NR: AP6032905

The reactivity of the primary isomers was found to be higher than that of secondary. Alkylthiophosphine sulfides react with primary alcohol in absolute benzene in CO₂ atmosphere at 60—70°C and with secondary alcohol at 70—85°C to form the corresponding acids shown in Table 1.

Table 1. O-alkylalkyldithiophosphinic acids
R (R') PSSH

R	R'	bp, °C (p mm Hg)	d ₄ ²⁰	n _D ²⁰	Found			Calculated			Yield, %
					C	H	P	C	H	P	
CH ₃	CH ₃	61.5 (0.7)	1.1138	1.5176	41.24	7.32	16.76	41.26	7.32	16.8	41.31
C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	74.5—75 (0.7)	1.1155	1.5181	44.73	8.14	18.24	44.73	8.14	18.24	44.74
CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ CHCH ₃	68 (0.15)	1.1147	1.5175	40.13	7.87	17.43	40.17	7.87	17.73	40.11
sec-C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	67 (0.15)	1.1150	1.5183	41.62	7.89	18.72	41.59	7.87	18.58	41.59
sec-C ₄ H ₉	(CH ₂) ₂ CHCH ₃	104—104.5 (0.15)	1.1147	1.5183	41.53	7.86	17.36	41.63	7.84	17.29	41.71
sec-C ₄ H ₉	CH ₃ —CH=CHCH ₃	72.5—78 (0.13)	1.1101	1.5176	45.33	7.54	18.65	45.27	7.53	18.72	45.34
CH ₃	CH ₃	78 (0.04)	1.1123	1.5179	37.44	7.55	15.37	37.31	7.53	15.32	37.3
C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	85—96 (0.04)	1.1135	1.5183	42.45	8.44	15.93	42.45	8.44	15.88	42.58
sec-C ₄ H ₉ *	CH ₃	68.5 (0.2)	1.1122	1.5179	36.52	7.85	15.19	36.34	7.83	15.01	35.46
sec-C ₄ H ₉	C ₂ H ₅	92—93 (0.2)	1.1126	1.5173	43.78	8.12	13.23	42.85	8.04	13.04	42.58
sec-C ₄ H ₉	(CH ₂) ₂ CHCH ₃	97—98 (0.15)	1.1124	1.5179	38.59	7.68	12.69	38.15	7.33	12.78	38.14
sec-C ₄ H ₉	(CH ₂) ₂ CHCH ₃	104—104	1.1125	1.5180	42.89	8.13	12.15	42.20	8.26	12.04	42.34
CH ₃	CH ₃	100—103 (0.18)	1.1138	1.5180	43.28	7.82	13.60	42.83	7.84	13.80	42.85

* sec-C₄H₉—here and in other compounds: $\begin{matrix} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 \end{matrix}$ —CH₂—

ACC NR: AF001905

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/009/1617/1620

AUTHOR: Grishina, G. N.; Bezdudova, L. H.

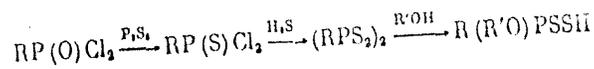
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Kazan (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Alkylthionophosphine sulfides. III. O-alkyl-alkyldithiophosphonic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1966, 1617-1620

TOPIC TAGS: alkylalkyldithiophosphinic acid preparation, alkylalkyldithiophosphinic acid ester, isomer, phosphinic acid, phosphorylation, butane, pentane, cyclohexane

ABSTRACT: The reactivity of isomers of alkylphosphinic acid chlorides, formed in the oxidative phosphorylation of n-butane, n-pentane, and cyclohexane, was studied in reactions with P₂S₅, H₂S, and primary and secondary alcohols:



35320
ACC NR: AP6026896

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2140/2143

AUTHOR: Grishina, O. N.; Bezzubova, L. M.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan'

TITLE: Alkylthionophosphine sulfides¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2140-2143

TOPIC TAGS: alkylphosphine, sulfide, chemical synthesis, phosphinic acid, chemical decomposition, acrylonitrile, methacrylate

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the results of an investigation of the reaction between butylthionophosphine sulfide and alcohols alkylthionophosphinic acids, by reacting alkylthionophosphine sulfides with alcohols (German Patent 1101417, 1961). Owing to the hygroscopicity of the synthesized butylthionophosphine sulfide, it was treated with ethyl alcohol; the resulting reaction produced high yield (90%) of O-ethylbutyldithiophosphinic acid. The sulfide was treated with other alcohols (aliphatic and alicyclic) to give O-hexylbutyldithiophosphinic and O-cyclohexylbutyldithiophosphinic acids. These acids are colorless, mobile fluids which slowly decompose, releasing H₂S. Their physical constants are tabulated. Owing to the presence of the mobile H atom, alkylthionophosphinic acids are compounds capable of addition reactions with acrylonitrile and methacrylate, thus ultimately yielding the corresponding esters. The experimental analysis was carried out by T. S. Krivovoy. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug63 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 *adh*

UDC: 542.91+661.718.1

0976 2654

GRISHINA, O.N.; BFZZUROVA, L.M.

Alkylthionosphine sulfides. Report 1. Synthesis and properties
of alkylthionosphine sulfides. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim. no.9:
1619-1623 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

GRISHINA, G.M.; BABIKOVA, N.F.; ORLOVA, L.A.

Synthesis of vinyl-derivatives. *Neftokhimiya* 4 no.3:320-322
Nr-40'64 (1964 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

GRISHINA, O.N.; NAVTANOVICH, M.L.; CHERNYAK, A.S.; SABIROVA, R.Z.;
FILIPPOVA, A.P.

Synthesis of dialkyl esters of alkylphosphinic acids and testing
of their extractive properties. Trudy Kom.anal.khim.14:312-322
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

GRISHINA, O.N.; SABIROVA, R.Z.

Alkyl phosphinates. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar.
no.6:11-14 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, g. Kazan'.

GRISHINA, O.N.

Normal paraffinic hydrocarbons of Bavly petroleum kerosine. Izv.-
Kazan.fil. AN SSSR, Ser.khim.nauk no.6:84-86 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bavly region--Petroleum) (Paraffins)

Investigation of the Hydrocarbons of the Cyclohexane- SOV/20-125-4-31/74
and Decalin Series in the ~~Kazansky~~ of the Bavlinskaya (Devonian) Petroleum

substituted benzenes as well as meta- and para-substituted benzenes and 1,3,5-trialkylbenzenes in a larger amount. It is possible that mono-substituted benzenes are present (Fraction IV). From fraction VI onwards the total intensity of the spectra increases, covering the absorption range of alkyl benzenes from fraction VIII onwards. α - and β -methyl naphthalenes do appear. Fraction IX contains only ethyl naphthalenes. Fraction II was divided into 6 close fractions (Table 2). On the basis of these results it may be concluded that the naphthene hydrocarbons of the cyclohexane series have a similar type of substitution within the entire boiling range of petroleum. Ethyl-, dimethyl- and trimethyl naphthalenes are bicyclic aromatic substances (Table 3). B. A. Arbuzov, Academician and R. A. Virobyants, Head of the Petroleum Laboratory of the Institute assisted in the work. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
Card 3/4 (Chemical Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Investigation of the Hydrocarbons of the Cyclohexane- SOV/20-125-4-31/74
and Decalin Series in the **Kerosene** of the Bavlinskaya (Devonian) Petroleum

(boiling point 207 - 300°) of the Bavlinskaya petroleum was catalytically dehydrogenized on a platinum-iron-catalyst in 2 fractions. It was found that the catalyzate takes up a blue tone with progressing dehydrogenation. This phenomenon can be explained by the well-known formation of products of destructive side reactions (Ref 6). In similar cases azulenes are formed (Refs 6-8). From the **kerosene** catalyzate the authors obtained a blue benzene solution which turned green when exposed to air (Fig 1). Above 270° a transformation of the azulenes into naphthalene hydrocarbons is possible (Ref 10). This has also a certain effect upon the decalin determination of the petroleum fractions. 8% of secondary aromatic hydrocarbons were obtained by the dehydrogenation of the first petroleum fraction (boiling point 207 - 233°). The fractions I - IX (Table 1) were obtained by fractionation. The main part consisted of monocyclic aromatic substances. The fractions I - V have the absorption maxima characteristic of alkyl benzenes. In spite of a similarity with respect to the composition of the groups they contain tetraalkyl-

Card 2/4

5 (3)
AUTHORS: Grishina, O. N., Gonik, V. K. SOV/20-125-4-31/74

TITLE: Investigation of the Hydrocarbons of the Cyclohexane- and Decalin Series in the **Kerosene** of the Bavlinskaya (Devonian) Petroleum (Issledovaniye uglevodorodov ryada tsiklogeksana i dekalina v kerosine bavlinskoy (devonskoy) nefi)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 803-806 (USSR)

ABSTRACTS: The present paper is a continuation of previous papers (Refs 1,2) in the field mentioned in the title. The two hydrocarbons mentioned in the title are the main components of the hydrocarbons of most petroleum types. In the course of the research work carried out by the Institut nefi AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute AS USSR) it was found how the groups of naphthene hydrocarbons of the cyclohexane and decalin series are composed (Refs 3, 4). In the **kerosene** of the Romashkinskaya and Tuymazinskaya petroleum several hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons were found as well as dihydroazenaftene. The present paper deals with the group-composition of secondary aromatic hydrocarbons separated by rectification according to the size of the molecules. The **kerosene** freed from paraffin and dearomatized

Card 1/4

ROBINZON, Ye. A.; GRISHINA, O. N.; MUKHAMEDOVA, L. A.; URMANCHEYEV, F. A.;
IZMAYLOV, R. I.; BONCHER, L. Ye.; KASHAYEV, S. - Kh. G.; AMIRKHANOVA,
N. G.; GONIK, V. K.; BAYBUROVA, M. Kh.; NECHAYEVA, M. A.

Petroleum of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
nauk no. 4: 93-113 '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum)

ROBINSON, Ye.A.; GRISHINA, O.N.

Aromatic hydrocarbons of the Bavly kerosine. Dokl.AN SSSR
106 no.4:671-674 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Khimicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Arbusova Kazanskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.Ye.
Arbusovym.

(Hydrocarbons) (Bavly--Kerosine)

GRISHINA, O. N.

"Synthesis and properties of vinylphosphonate. Part 2. Reaction of phosphoethylation. Addition of malonic, cyanoacetic and acetoacetic esters and their homologs to vinylphosphonate." Pudovik, A. N., Grishina, O. N. (p. 267)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1953, Volume No.23, No.2.

High-temperature cyaniding in sintered mixtures

1/12/61/100/100/100/100/100
A060/A101

content increases the depth of the transeutectoidal zone. Under simultaneous diffusion of C + N the diffusion of C is accelerated independently of the direction of the diffusion front (both on the inner and outer surfaces). Under simultaneous diffusion of N + C the acceleration of the C diffusion occurs due to the activation of the sintered carburizer on account of the formation of a CN compound. The raising of the cementation temperature from 900 to 1,000 and 1,050°C while maintaining the soaking for 3 hours increases the depth of the cementation layer by a factor of 2 - 3.5. There are 14 references.

A. Babayeva

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

11800 1521, 1454, 1045

29164
S/137/61/000/008/018/037
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Zemskov, G. V., Dombrovskaya, Ye. V., Grishina, N. V.

TITLE: high-temperature cyaniding in sintered mixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 44, abstract 80296
("Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-ta". 1960, 26, 31-37)

TEXT: The influence was studied of N upon the process of cementation at temperatures of 950 - 1,050°C which are now being introduced into industry for the sake of intensifying the process and raising the productivity of thermal furnaces. The cementation was carried out in a fresh peaty carburizer and in a carburizer with an addition of 13 and 25% of red potassium ferrocyanide $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ at temperatures of 900, 950, 1,000, and 1,050°C for periods of 0.5; 1; 2; 3 hours. In order to ascertain the influence of diffusion counterflows of C and C + N upon the depth of the layer, the cementation of hollow conical specimens of steel 3 was carried out. On the basis of the results of the microstructure analysis it is concluded that at high-temperature cementation N accelerates the diffusion of C, while the nitrogen-containing addition of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ to the sintered carburizer favors an increase in the depth of eutectoidal layer: its higher

Card 1/2

ACC 20336-140
 ACC 20336-140: AF5003400

C and 0.02% B led to an increase in the parameters of γ - and δ' -phase lattices and to an intensive growth of γ' -phase particles which were distributed on certain crystallographic planes after hardening and prolonged aging. At the same time, a second solid solution based on an NiAl compound had formed. The same pattern was observed in cast, and hardened and aged specimens containing 5% Ti. An addition of 0.02% C to specimens with 3% Ti brought about the formation of considerable amounts of differently shaped primary carbides such as $Me_{23}C_6$, Me_6C and cubic TiC. In specimens without Ti, coagulation of the γ' -phase particles was inhibited and a carbide eutectic phase formed. With up to 0.4% B, 0.20% C, 1.5% Ti and 4.2% Al the character of the primary carbides was greatly affected but the size of the γ' -phase particles remained unchanged; in these amounts, B additions enhanced the formation of a eutectic phase which lowered the alloyability of the solid solution and of the γ' -phase. "G. M. Romashova, N. P. Poplavskaya, V. N. Makarova, Z. I. Galkina and M. I. Vlaskina also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii, Moscow (Central ferrous metallurgy scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 27765-65 EPF(n)-2/EPH/EPA(n)-2/ERT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EMP(b)/T/EMP(o) SC
EPA(L) Pn-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c) WH/JG/JD
ACCESSION NR: AT500400 S/2776/64/000/038/0051/0065

AUTHOR: Cherovak, G. S.; Svirnova, A. V.; Kostogonov, V. G.; Kokorin, G. A.;
Popov, V. N.; Grishina, N. S.; Dubrovina, A. N.; Pogova, T. G. 63
57
B+1

TITLE: Effect of titanium, aluminum, carbon and boron on the structure and phase
composition of Ni-base alloys 27 27 27

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metal-
lurgii. Sbornik trudov, no. 38, 1964. Novyye metody ispytaniya metallov; metal-
lograficheskiye issledovaniya i mekhanicheskiye ispytaniya metallov (New methods
in the analyses of metals; metallographic investigations and mechanical analyses
of metals), 51-65 6

TOPIC TAGS: eutectic, carbide, alloy structure, alloy phase composition, nickel
base alloy, titanium alloy, aluminum alloy, boron alloy, carbon content 6 21

ABSTRACT: Ni-alloy specimens with different contents of C, Ti, Al and B were in-
vestigated with respect to structure and phase composition. The excess phases
were studied by metallographic methods including film etching, microdiffraction,
electron microscopy and X-rays, as well as by phase analysis of the precipitated
residues. An increased addition of Al up to 8% in specimens with 1.5% Ti, 0.02%

GRUSHINA N.S.

Thermocouples for 100-2200°. V. A. Bovarshtinov, D. Z. Budnikell, N. S. Grishin, V. A. Ralna, N. N. Morgunova, E. G. Nikonov, M. V. Pridanov, N. I. Svoda-Sheva, and M. S. Chikarov. U.S.S.R. 104,102, Oct. 25, 1966. The pos. end of the thermocouple is made of pure W and the neg. of a Mo-Al alloy contg. up to 1.3% Al. M. Hosh

9

L 40290-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AN6014579 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0001/65/000/021/3062/3062

AUTHORS: Grishina, N. P.; Mel'nik, M. T. 51
DTITLE: Synthesis and investigation of properties of glass in systems V_2O_5 --BaO--PbO and WO_3 -- MoO_3 -- P_2O_5 16

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 21M499

REF SOURCE: Sb. Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniye. T. 3. Vyp. 4, Minsk, 1964, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: glass, phosphate glass, specific volume, chemical stability, electric property, electric resistance, semiconductivity, activation energy

ABSTRACT: Physical, chemical, and electrical properties of glass formed in systems V_2O_5 --BaO--PbO and WO_3 -- MoO_3 -- P_2O_5 were investigated. Glass of the system V_2O_5 --BaO--PbO is practically unaffected by boiling water. Specific volume resistance varies within limits 10^6 to 10^{12} ohm cm. Activation energy of the current carriers, determined from the temperature dependence of the electrical resistance, is 0.15--0.41 electron-volts. Chemical stability of the WO_3 -- MoO_3 -- P_2O_5 glass in water varies from 1.52 to 70% and specific electrical resistance at 20°C from 10^7 to 10^{12} ohm cm. Activation energy is 0.18--0.55 electron-volts. Curves of the temperature vs log of conductivity for glasses of both systems are characteristic for semiconductors. Yu. Shenkin /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 11 G/

Card 1/1

GRISHINA, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk (Minsk)

Effect of sand occurring in clays in some properties of keramzit gravel.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.86:117-123 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Clay)

(Sand)

26194

S/031/61/000/017/020/026

B110/B216

Aluminum-boron-phosphate enamels ...

oxidation or dull pickling with a mixture of HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 proved most suitable. Satisfactory damping of the enamels was attained by using K_2NO_2 as grinding additive in combination with damping agents. Cr_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , Co_2O_3 , CuO and other pigments were added for the preparation of colored enamels. The enamels were baked at $480\text{-}540^\circ\text{C}$ for 3-5 min. The thermal expansion coefficient of the enamels was $133\text{-}165 \cdot 10^{-7}$. The studies showed that titanium enamels have the greatest wetting angle, while addition of ZnO or Sb_2O_3 improved the wetting properties. Phosphate enamels are resistant to water and acids. ZnO and CaO increase the resistance of the enamels to alkali. [abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

15.214126194
S/081/61/005/012/020/028
B110/B216

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Grishina, N. I.

TITLE: Aluminum-boron-phosphate enamels for aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 596, abstract 12K375 (12K375) ("Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t obshch. i neorgan. khimii AN BSSR", 1960, no. 1, 99-111)

TEXT: Colored and white phosphate enamels were prepared, which gave good bonding with aluminum. The enamels no. 119 and 122 proved to be suited best. Their compositions (in % by weight) were: K_2O - 2.9; 3.9;

Na_2O = 13.2; 13.2; Li_2O = 3.9; 2.9; NaF = 4.4; 5.4; Al_2O_3 = 12.2; 12.2;

B_2O_3 = 8.4; 8.4; P_2O_5 = 44.4; 44.4; TiO_2 = 7.2; 6.7; Sb_2O_3 = 3.4; 0

ZnO = 0; 2.9. To improve bonding of the enamel to the metal it is recommended to add 8-10% TiO_2 , or 6-8% CuO , or 5-6% MoO_3 to the charge.

The authors studied the optimum composition of the grinding additives and the various methods for treating the surface of the metal. Chemical

Card 1/2

26193

3/681/61/677/912/016/020
B110/3216

Boron-free phosphate enamel ...

cold and hot water, 4% CH_3COOH and even to cold 5% soda solution.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

26193
S/081/61/009/012/018/028
B110/B216

15.2141

AUTHORS: Bezborodov, M. A., Grishina, N. P.

TITLE: Boron-free phosphate enamels for aluminum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 396 abstract
12K373 (12K373) ("Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t obshch. i
neorgan. khimii AN BSSR", 1960, no. 1, 91-98;

TEXT: An easily fusible phosphate-strontium enamel with an annealing temperature of 400°C and the following composition (in mole%) was developed: K₂O = 4.2; Na₂O = 21.5; NaF = 20.8; SrO = 8.4; Al₂O₃ = 12.5; P₂O₅ = 32.6. Enamels with a colored polish were obtained by using Cr₂O₃ and Fe₂O₃ as pigment additives, and boron-free white enamels by using grinding additives consisting of 1-2% of NaNO₂ + 8% of TiO₂ + 3% of MoO₃. The enamels showed a thermal expansion coefficient of 143-164·10⁻⁷, and a melting range of 200-260°C; the temperature at which softening was completed was 600-820°C. The phosphate enamels obtained were resistant to

Card 1/2

GRISHINA, N.P.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPROPRIATION 80V/4578

Mask: Belorussian politekhnik-beredny Institut; Detskaya, Vokhologiya i Iskorova stekla i keramika (The Chemistry, Technology, and History of Glass and Ceramic) Minsk, pol-istit. ofel' BPI Izdat. I. V. S. 1960, 138 p. (Series: 134; Spornik nauchnykh izobrazheniy, 97p. 50) 1,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Multiservice Pressing, strojnoy spetsial'nyy i prof- fessional'nyy obratovnyy SSSR; Belorussian politekhnik-beredny Institut Izdat. I. V. S. 1960.

Editorial Board: N. N. Yermolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. S. Kaban, and I. K. Nevey; Ed.: S. V. Kuznetsov; Tech. Ed.: S. A. Pashin.

REMARKS: This book is intended for chemists and physicists interested in the composition, structure, and properties of glass and ceramics.

Doc. No.: 80V/4578

OVERVIEW: The articles contained in this collection deal with methods of studying the properties and chemical structures of glasses and ceramics and the history of silicate chemistry. No personalities are mentioned. References follow the articles.

NAME OF CONTENTS: THE PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY OF SILICATES

Dmitriy, I. A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences (Minsk)]; **Physicochemical Pro- cesses in Glass Formation** 3

Bomelits, A. M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences (Dnepropetrovsk), (Minsk)]; **Study of the Interaction of Silicon Chlorides with the Walls and Surfaces of Pyrolytic Oxide During Sintering** 12

Shary, V. B. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and V. V. Malovskiy [Minsk]; **The Mineralogical Composition of Refractory Clays from the "Korodon" Site** 16

The Chemistry, Technology, and History (Cont.) 80V/4578

Pyth. Ia. S. [Engineer (Minsk)]; **Low-Melting Organic Glasses** 86

Barva, Nikolai F. [Doctor of Engineering (Petrograd)]; **Metallurgical Glass Sinks (Translated from Czech)** 93

Manzha, P. S. [Doctor of Technical Sciences (Sverdlovsk)]; **Spontaneous and Its Effect on Silico-Alumina Batches** 106

Polubinskaya, Ye. B. [Candidate of Technical Sciences (Lvov)]; **Reactions of Silica in the Production of Ceramic Articles** 111

Gulshiba, K. B. [Candidate of Technical Sciences (Minsk)]; **The Structure of Silica Clays on Some Properties of Keramit (a porous clay filter) Glass** 117

Cont 5/6

BEZBORODOV, M.A.; MAZO, E.E.; GRISHINA, N.P.; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.

Enamels for aluminum. Dokl. AN BSSR e no.7:300-302 JI '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Enamel and enameling) (Aluminum)

BEZBORODOV, M.A., akademik; MAZO, E.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHINA, N.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KAMINEKAYA, V.S., inzh.

Some properties of glasses of the system $K_2O - Al_2O_3 - B_2O_3 - P_2O_5$. Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.2:52-55 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. AN BSSR (for Bezborodov)
(Glass)

BEZBORODOV, M.A. [Bezbarodau, M.A.], akademik; MAZO, E.E., kand. tekhn.nauk;
GRISHINA, N.P. [Gryshyna, N.P.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMINSKAYA, V.S.
[Kaminskaia, V.S.], inzh.

Studying some properties of $K_2O - PbO - B_2O_3 - SiO_2$ glass as a
base for enamels on aluminum. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav.
no.1:53-57 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. AN BSSR (for Bezborodov).
(Glass) (Enamel and enameling)

GRISHINA, N.P.

Studying the process of the formation and control of the
porous structure of expanded clay filler made from several
White Russian clays. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.politekh.inst. no.63:
124-141 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(White Russia--Clay)

BEZBORODOV, M.A. [Bezbarodau, M.A.], akademik; PETROV, L.K. [Piatrou, L.K.], kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHINA, N.P. [Gryshyna, N.P.], kand. tekhn.nauk

Composition of gases found in keramizit pores and effect of additives on clay swelling. Ventsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. No. 2:48-60 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. AN BSSR (for Bezborodov)
(Keramizit--Testing)

15-57-10-14347D
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Grishina, N.P.

TITLE: Development of Cellular Structure in the Ceramsite
From the Clay of the Belorusskaya SSR (Obrazovaniye yacheistoy
struktury keramzita iz glin Belorusskoy SSR)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the
Belorusskiy Polytechnic Institute (Belorussk. politekhn. in-t),
Minsk, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Belorussk. politekhn. in-t (Belorussian Polytechnic
Institute), Minsk

Card 1/1

GRISHINA, N.N.

Establishing norms for the number of workers in the auxiliary shops of beet sugar factories. Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:28-29 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. TsBLNT.
(Sugar factories—Management)
(Sugar workers)

STOYANOV, P.A.; GRISHINA, N.M.

Elimination of astigmatism of the intermediate lens of an electron
microscope using a stigmator during microdiffraction. Radiotekh.
i elektron 6 no.8:1378-1381 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electron microscopy)

5275

S/120/60/000/004/014/023
E032/E414

The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope УЭМБ-100
(UEMV-100)

magnifications of 1.5×10^6 ; a binocular viewing arrangement
having a magnification of $\times 6$ and a relatively large field of view
(diameter 28 mm), and the pumping system of the microscope.
Acknowledgments are expressed to Yu.M.Kushnir for assistance.
There are 11 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

Card ~~3/4~~

8775
S/120/60/000/004/014/028
E032/E414

The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope (UEMV-100)
(UEMV-100)

space by thin walls. The coil windings are supplied with alternating current, consisting of symmetrical rectangular pulses. Currents in the upper and lower pairs of coils are 180° out of phase so that the fields produced by these coils are in opposite directions. The focusing corrector serves to increase the aperture of the illuminating system (Dorsten et al., Ref. 3). In the present case the aperture angle is increased in one plane. At the same time the depth of focus is reduced so that precise focusing of the image is easier to establish. The corrector is particularly convenient in the case of relatively small electron optical magnifications with subsequent high magnification of the photographs. When the corrector is switched on the image, if not accurately focused, divides into two parts. The conditions under which this "doubling" disappears correspond to precise focusing. The paper is concluded with a general description of various other modifications including a special specimen table which can be used to select any given part of the specimen even under overall

Card ~~2/4~~

9.3140 (also 1003, 1140)

S/120/607000/004/014/028
E032/E414AUTHORS: Stoyanov, P.A., Mikhaylovskiy, G.A., Bertyn, A.R.,
Grishina, N.M. and Moseyev, V.V.TITLE: The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope
УММБ-100 (UEMV-100)

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta 1960, No.4, pp.110-117

TEXT: A description is given of an electron microscope having a nominal resolution of 10 Å. It incorporates a focusing corrector, a deflecting system for work by reflection, a binocular viewer, a specially-designed vacuum chamber and various other features. This microscope presents an improved version of the microscope UEMV-100. The microscope column incorporates 5 lenses, namely 2 condensers, 1 objective, 1 intermediate lens and 1 projection lens. The aim of the modifications and improvements was to improve the electron-optical characteristics of the UEMV-100 microscope. In particular, a special focusing corrector was introduced between the second condenser and the objective. This corrector is in the form of two pairs of coils placed outside the vacuum chamber, one above the other. The coils are located in special grooves cut into the body and separated from the evacuated

Card 1/4

GRISHIN, N. I.

The sixth conference on noctilucent clouds. Astron. tsir. no. 209:46-
47 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy Sovet Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva.

(Clouds)

KORENEV, B.G.; ZHILINSKIY, K.A.; BUNIN, N.N. [translator]; BUNKIN, G.I.
[translator]; GRISHINA, M.M. [translator]

Reviews and bibliography. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. no.6:
30-3 of cover '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Bibliography--foundations) (Bibliography--Soil mechanics)

CHERNOV, M.S.; dots.; MIKEROVA, V.V., dots.; VORSINA, M.A., dots.;
KUVSHINNIKOV, I.M., dots.; MIL'CHEV, V.A., dots.; MAYYER,
M.M., prepod.; IVANOVA, V.M., assist.; TITOV, V.F., prepod.;
GRISHINA, L.V., assist.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.M., assist.; POPOVA,
L.F., asist.; GUSEV, S.P., prof., red.; SERGEYEVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on general chemistry; for the students
of the institutions of higher learning specializing in the
study of commodities and technology] Rukovodstvo k praktiche-
skim zaniatiyam po obshchei khimii dlia studentov tovarove-
denykh i tekhnologicheskikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh ucheb-
nykh zavedenii. Pod obshchei red. S.P.Guseva. Moskva, 1962.
206 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra obshchey
khimii.

(Chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

BORISOGLÉBSKIY, B.N., inzhener; GRISHINA, L.S., inzhener; KOBYASHOVA, T.V.,
inzhener; SALAMATOV, I.I., inzhener, redaktor; STUPIN, A.K., redaktor;
POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Filters; a catalog and handbook] Fil'try; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 127 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo mashinostroeniya i priborostro-
yeniya.

(Filters and filtration)

GRECHKIN, N.P.; SHAGIDULLIN, R.P.; GRISHINA, I.N.

Structure of the product of reaction between propylite and ethanolamine. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:115-117. 1964.

(CHEM 18:3)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbazova AN SSSR, Kazan'.
Submitted July 31, 1964.

L 32042-66

ACC NR: AP6013339

form YB_4 . The microhardness and strength of the borides decreases in the series $YB_4 \rightarrow YB_6 \rightarrow YB_{12}$. Measurements of the thermionic emission showed that the highest density of the emission current was that of YB_4 (0.284 A/cm^2 at 1890K). Currents of $9.68 \times 10^{-4} - 2.01 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A/cm}^2$ can be obtained from YB_6 and YB_{12} on a tantalum substrate at maximum operating temperatures of 1790 and 1730K , respectively. The work function (ϕ_0) increases from 3.2 to 5.31 to 5.36 in the series $YB_4 \rightarrow YB_6 \rightarrow YB_{12}$. The emissive properties depend substantially on the phase composition of the material. In their emissive properties, the yttrium borides studied are substantially inferior to lanthanum hexaboride. Orig. art. has: 8 fig. and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

So

3

L 32042-66 EWP(e)/ EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH
(A)
ACC NR: AP6013339 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0608/0616

AUTHOR: Meyerson, G. A.; Zhuravlev, N. N.; Manelis, R. M.; Runov, A. D.;
Stepanova, A. A.; Grishina, L. P.; Cramm, N. V.

70
B

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Some properties of yttrium borides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 608-616

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium compound, boride, work function, thermionic emission

ABSTRACT: The thermionic and crystallographic constants of the borides YB_4 , YB_6 , and YB_{12} were measured, and the behavior of these materials in a vacuum at elevated temperatures was studied. The borides were prepared by the vacuum thermal method by reducing yttrium oxide with boron. YB_4 is indexed in a tetragonal lattice with constants $a = 7.12$, $c = 4.04 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$. YB_6 and YB_{12} are indexed in a cubic lattice with constant $a = 4.102$ and $7.506 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$, respectively. It was shown that only YB_4 is stable during high-temperature treatment (up to 2750K); YB_6 and YB_{12} decompose to

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.641'271

ACC NR: AP7006202

studied decline with decreasing M:B ratio in the boride. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,
3 tables and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/
07/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7006202

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/001/0054/0060

AUTHOR: Manelis, R. M.; Meyerson, G. A.; Grishina, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermionic emission of certain gadolinium borides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 1, 1967, 54-60

TOPIC TAGS: boride, gadolinium compound, thermionic emission

ABSTRACT: The thermionic emission of the single-phase compounds GdE_4 and GdE_3 and two-phase compositions $GdE_4 + Gd_2O_3$ and $GdE_3 + B$ was investigated. The effective work function ϕ_t and temperature dependence $d\phi/dT$ were determined. GdE_4 was found to have the best emissive properties ($j = 0.68 \text{ A/cm}^2$, $\phi = 3.13 \text{ eV}$ at 1750°K). With GdE_3 on a tantalum substrate, one can record a maximum emission current of only $1.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A/cm}^2$, $\phi = 3.41 \text{ eV}$ at a temperature of 1600°K . GdE_4 is more stable than GdE_3 ; the latter decomposes in a vacuum at high temperatures to form GdE_4 and B. The impurities Gd_2O_3 in GdE_4 and B in GdE_3 markedly decrease their emission per unit surface of the composition. In their emissive properties, the gadolinium borides studied are much inferior to lanthanum hexaboride, which at 1600°K has $j = 1.34 \text{ A/cm}^2$, $\phi = 2.71 \text{ eV}$, and at 1800°K $j = 7.15 \text{ A/cm}^2$, $\phi = 2.85 \text{ eV}$. The data show that the emissive properties in the series of compounds rare earth metal - boron of the compositions

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.662.271+537.32

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ACC NR: AP6017365

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AUTHOR: Grechkin, N. P.; Grishina, L. N. 25
BORG: Chemical Institute Im. A. Ye. Arbuzov, AN SSSR (Khimicheskiy institut AN SSSR)TITLE: Properties of ethyleneamides of glycolphosphorous acids ¶

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1965, 1502-1504

TOPIC TAGS: organic amide, organic phosphorus compound, organic imine compound, acetic acid

ABSTRACT: The reactions of glycolphosphorous acids with organic compounds possessing a labile hydrogen atom were studied. In an attempt to open the ethyleneimine ring in the amides of certain glycolphosphorous acids with various amines, in all cases a transamination reaction; liberation of free ethyleneimine and formation of a new amide of glycolphosphorous acid - was observed, indicating extremely low strength of the nitrogen-phosphorus bond. The yields of the new amides produced in transamination are low, evidently as a result of simultaneous ammonolysis of the aliphatic bonds. When the ethyleneamides of glycolphosphorous acids are treated with acetic acid, they are deaminated, forming the ethylene amide of acetic acid and the free ethylene glycolphosphorous acids, the latter in rather high yields (60-70%). Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

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no.6:1333-1334 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

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